

FAX # 517-373-7158

5 Pgs

1-16-1

Testimony of DTE Shut Off

To all members of MD House Energy Committee

RE: DTE SHUT OFF Threats

Attached please find DTE Energy threatening letter to disconnect electricity. 10 days was not long enough.

In my opinion, the State of Michigan Legislature is in collusion with DTE Energy to commit crimes on the Michigan Public, to violate privacy, to allow life threatening Radiation Device called Smart Meter! How long has the Michigan Legislature allowed this coercion threatening, intimidating, bullying

How is the Michigan Legislature REALLY PROTECTING OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO Privacy on PRIVATE PROPERTY? They are not and may as well go home!

We Need
Analog
Choice!

Sincerely,
Ron Harbourn See Harbourn
For Justice See Harbourn

DTE Energy Company
One Energy Plaza, Detroit, MI 48226-1221

**DTE Energy**

*Rev. on
7 Oct 17*

October 05, 2017

IMMEDIATE REPLY REQUESTED

**RONNIE YARBROUGH
33428 RICHLAND ST
LIVONIA, MI 48150**

Regarding: 33428 RICHLAND ST, LIVONIA 48150
Meter Number: 4710552

Dear :RONNIE YARBROUGH

We have made several attempts to contact you to gain access to our metering equipment in order to upgrade our electric meter. We have not received a response to the previous correspondence we sent you. Therefore, we will proceed with exercising our right to disconnect your electric service.

Please be advised that the electric service is scheduled for disconnection on or after October 18, 2017.

If your service is disconnected, then you may be required to pay a reconnection fee in order to reinstate service at the aforementioned address.

To prevent interruption of your electric service, you must contact us immediately at 313-235-4009 to arrange to have the meter upgrade completed. Our office hours are Monday - Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Special short time offer for those that call now! Given that we are near the end of our installation program, if you call us prior to October 13, 2017 to arrange for the meter upgrade, once the meter upgrade has been completed, you will receive a \$50 gift card as our way of saying thank you for being a valued DTE Energy customer.

If you would like to enroll in our Opt-Out Program, then please make us aware of that decision when you contact us. This program allows for a non-transmitting, (radio off) advanced meter to be installed and the following fees will be assessed to your account.

- \$67.20 AMI Opt-Out Initial Fee
- \$9.80 AMI Opt-Out Monthly Charge

Please note that providing access to our metering equipment is **not optional**. It is a requirement that you must comply with based on the terms under which you take service from DTE Electric.

Please give this matter your prompt attention and thank you for being a valued DTE Electric customer.

Sincerely,

DTE Electric

UTFANGTHEF -- UTRUMQUE

smart meter

The right of the lord of a manor to hang a thief caught with the stolen goods, whether or not the capture was made on the manor. 1 Holdsw. Hist. E. L. 11. See Infangenthef.

UTI Lat. In the civil law. To use. Strictly, to use for necessary purposes; as distinguished from "frui," to enjoy. Heinecc. Elem. lib. 2, tit. 4, § 415.

UTI FRUI Lat. In the civil law. To have the full use and enjoyment of a thing, without damage to its substance. Calvin.

UTI POSSIDETIS. Lat.

The Civil Law

A species of interdict for the purpose of retaining possession of a thing, granted to one who, at the time of contesting suit, was in possession of an immovable thing, in order that he might be declared the legal possessor. Hallifax, Civil Law, b. 3, c. 6, no. 8. See Utrubi.

International Law

A phrase used to signify that the parties to a treaty are to retain possession of what they have acquired by force during the war. Wheat. Int. Law, 627.

A treaty which terminates a war may adopt this principle or that of the *status quo ante bellum*, or a combination of the two. In default of any treaty stipulation, the former doctrine prevails. Guillermo Alvarez y Sanchez v. U. S., 42 Ct.Cl. 458.

UTI ROGAS. Lat. In Roman law. The form of words by which a vote in favor of a proposed law was orally expressed. *Uti rogas, volo vel jubeo*, as you ask, I will or order; I vote as you propose; I am for the law. The letters "U. R." on a ballot expressed the same sentiment. Adams, Rom. Ant. 98, 100.

UTILE PER INUTILE NON VITIATUR. The useful is not vitiated by the useless. Surplusage does not spoil the remaining part if that is good in itself. Dyer, 392; Broom, Max. 627; 2 Wheat. 221, 4 L.Ed. 224.

UTILIDAD. Span. In Spanish law. The profit of a thing. White, New Recop. b. 2, tit. 2, c. 1.

UTILIS. Lat. In the civil law. Useful; beneficial; equitable; available. *Actio utilis*, an equitable action. Calvin. *Dies utilis*, an available day.

UTILITY. In patent law. Industrial value; the capability of being so applied in practical affairs as to prove advantageous in the ordinary pursuits of life, or add to the enjoyment of mankind. Calhoun v. Dean, C.C.A.Okla., 70 F.2d 55, 58. The absence of frivolity and mischievousness, and utility for some beneficial purpose. Rob. Pat. § 339. But there is no utility if the invention can be used only to commit a fraud with, Klein v. Russell, 19 Wall. 433, 22 L.Ed. 116; or for some immoral purpose, Lowell v. Lewis, 1 Mason, 182, F. Cas.No.8,568; or can be used only for gambling purposes in saloons, Schultze v. Holtz, C.C.Cal., 82

F. 448; or if the invention is dangerous in its use, Mitchell v. Tighman, 19 Wall. 237, 22 L.Ed. 125.

"Utility" is established if only partial success is attained. Emery Industries v. Schumann, C.C.A.Ill., 111 F.2d 209, 211.

The "utility" which an infringing defendant is estopped to deny means sufficient practical utility to make a device useful in the sense of the patent statute. The estoppel does not forbid him to deny that there is any useful function, or new result serving to give inventive character to the slight step which a patentee has taken in differentiation from prior art. Sandy MacGregor Co. v. Vaco Grip Co., C.C.A.Ohio, 2 F.2d 655, 656.

UTLAGATUS, or UTLAGATUM. In old English law. An outlawed person; an outlaw.

UTLAGATUS EST QUASI EXTRA LEGEM POSITUS. CAPUT GERIT LUPINUM. 7 Coke, 14. An outlaw is, as it were, put out of the protection of the law. He bears the head of a wolf.

UTLAGATUS PRO CONTUMACIA ET FUGA, NON PROPTER HOC CONVICTUS EST DE FACTO PRINCIPALI. Fleta. One who is outlawed for contumacy and flight is not on that account convicted of the principal fact.

UTLAGE. L. Fr. An outlaw. Britt. c. 12.

UTLESSE. An escape of a felon out of prison.

UTMOST CARE. Substantially synonymous with "highest care." Brogan v. Union Traction Co., 76 W.Va. 698, 86 S.E. 753, 756.

The "utmost care" which is required of a carrier of persons for reward, means the highest degree of care, but does not mean that in point of fact the same degree or quantum of care should be applied in every case, since the necessary degree of care varies with the dangers to be anticipated by a man of the utmost degree of prudence from the surrounding circumstances and conditions of each case. Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry. Co. v. Sholton, 135 Okl. 53, 273 P. 988, 990.

UTMOST RESISTANCE. This term, under the rule that to constitute rape there must be utmost resistance by the woman, is a relative rather than a positive term, and means that greatest effort of which she is capable must be used to foil assailant. State v. Brewster, 208 Iowa, 122, 222 N.W. 6. McLain v. State, 159 Wis. 204, 149 N.W. 771, 772.

UTRUBI

Civil Law

The name of a species of interdict for retaining a thing, granted for the purpose of protecting the possession of a movable thing, as the *uti possidetis* was granted for an immovable. Inst. 4, 15, 4; Mackeld. Rom. Law, § 260.

Scotch Law

An interdict as to movables, by which the colorable possession of a *bona fide* holder is continued until the final settlement of a contested right; corresponding to *uti possidetis* as to heritable property. Bell.

UTRUMQUE NOSTRUM. Both of us. Words used formerly in bonds.

Rights being VIOLATED BY M.I. Legislature

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN OF 1963

PREAMBLE

Preamble.

We, the people of the State of Michigan, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of freedom, and earnestly desiring to secure these blessings undiminished to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I

Declaration of Rights

§ 1 Political power.

Sec. 1. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal benefit, security and protection.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §1, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.
Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §1.

§ 2 Equal protection; discrimination.

Sec. 2. No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws, nor shall any person be denied the enjoyment of his civil or political rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof because of religion, race, color or national origin. The legislature shall implement this section by appropriate legislation.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §2, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964, and, the constitution immediately schedule a bail hearing
to determine the amount of bail for the person.

§ 11 Searches and seizures.

Sec. 11. The person, houses, papers and possessions of every person shall be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures. No warrant to search any place or to seize any person or things shall issue without describing them, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to bar from evidence in any criminal proceeding any narcotic drug, firearm, bomb, explosive or any other dangerous weapon, seized by a peace officer outside the curtilage of any dwelling house in this state.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §11, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.
Constitutionality: The last sentence of this section was held invalid as in conflict with U.S. Const., Amend. IV. *Lucas v. People*, 420 F.2d 259 (C.A. Mich. 1970); *Caver v. Kropp*, 306 F.Supp. 1329 (D.C. Mich. 1969); *People v. Pennington*, 383 Mich. 611, 178 N.W. 2d 460 (1970); *People v. Andrews*, 81 Mich. App. 721, 178 N.W. 2d 460 (1970).
Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §10.

Sec. 16. Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed; cruel or unusual punishment shall not be inflicted; nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §16, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.
Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §15.

§ 17 Self-incrimination; due process of law; fair treatment at investigations.

Sec. 17. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law. The right of all individuals, firms, corporations and voluntary associations to fair and just treatment in the course of legislative and executive investigations and hearings shall not be infringed.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §17, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.
Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §16.

§ 51 Public health and general welfare.

Sec. 51. The public health and general welfare of the people of the state are hereby declared to be matters of primary public concern. The legislature shall pass suitable laws for the protection and promotion of the public health.

History: Const. 1963, Art. IV, §51, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.

§ 52 Natural resources; conservation, pollution, impairment, destruction.

Sec. 52. The conservation and development of the natural resources of the state are hereby declared to be of paramount public concern in the interest of the health, safety and general

Where is Public Health being protected